

genus, preliminary to a fuller account to be published later. He has also published a review of the Japanese Ibises, Storks, and Herons,* treating the subject in great detail, but with not wholly satisfactory results, owing to the scanty material available for study. Two new subgenera (*Nannocnus*, p. 291, type *Ardetta eurhythmia* Swinh.; *Phoxyx*, p. 311, type *Ardea purpurea* Linn.) are characterized, and the name *Nyctanassa* (p. 295) is substituted for *Nyctherodius* Reich., which is antedated by *Nicterodius* Macgill., = *Nycticorax* Forster. A Heron, allied to *Demigretta jugularis* Wagl., is described (p. 300) as *D. ringeri*, sp. n.

The sixth instalment of Dr. Stejneger's 'Review of Japanese Birds' treats of the Pigeons,† the species recognized as Japanese numbering 12, the characters and synonymy of which are discussed at length.

Dr. Stejneger also has a paper on the systematic name of the Kamtschatkan and Japanese Carrion Crow,‡ in correction of an error in his 'Results of Ornithological Explorations in Kantschatka and the Commander Islands,' wherein he referred the species to the 'Black Hill Crow' of India (*Corvus leuallantii* Less.). The species belongs to the *C. corone* group, and should stand as *Corvus corone orientalis* (Eversm.).

Additional collections of birds from the Liu Kiu Islands§ enable Dr. Stejneger to throw further light upon the ornithology of this interesting group of islands, the new material adding 14 species to the 63 previously known from there, making 77 in all, 12 of which are peculiar to these islands. Besides extended technical annotations, four species are described as new, namely, *Porzana phæopyga*, *Euryzona sepiaria*, *Turtur simpsoni*, and *Passer montanus saturatus*. A tabular catalogue of the species, giving references to the previous papers on the subject, concludes the article.

He also gives an annotated list of birds collected by Mr. M. Namiye, in the Islands of Idzu,|| situated just south of Yokohama. These outlying Japanese islands were previously wholly unexplored, and therefore of special interest. The species obtained are 22 in number, and include a Thrush (*Turdus celænoops*) new to science. — J. A. A.

Stejneger on Hawaiian Birds.¶—Several valuable collections of birds received at the U. S. National Museum from Mr. Valdemar Knudsen,

* Review of Japanese Birds. V. Ibises, Storks, and Herons. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 271-319 (Aug. 1, 1887).

† Review of Japanese Birds. VI. The Pigeons. Ibid., pp. 416-429, pl. xxii (Nov. 3, 1887).

‡ On the systematic name of the Kamtschatkan and Japanese Carrion Crow. Ibid., pp. 320, 321 (Aug. 3, 1887).

§ Further Contributions to the Avifauna of the Liu Kiu Islands, Japan, with Descriptions of New Species. Ibid., pp. 391-415, pls. xxi, xxii (Nov. 3, 1888).

|| On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. M. Namiye, in the Islands of Idzu, Japan. Ibid., pp. 482-487 (Jan. 6, 1888).

¶ Birds of Kauai Island, Hawaiian Archipelago, collected by Mr. Valdemar Knudsen with Descriptions of New Species. Ibid., pp. 75-102 (May 17, July 2, 1887).

made by him in the island of Kauai, Hawaiian Archipelago, enable Dr. Stejneger to give a very full account of the ornithology of a hitherto little-known and exceedingly interesting region. Besides the full synonymy and copious technical annotations, one genus and six species are described as new, as follows: (1) *Gallinula galeata sandvicensis*, (2) *Himantopus knudsoni*, (3) *Chasiempsis dolci*, (4) *Phæornis myiadestina*, (5) *Himatione parva*, and (6) *Orcomyza* (gen. nov.) *bairdi*.

In a later paper* he adds to the list *Psittirostra psittacea*, two specimens of which are described, and the question is raised as to whether there may not be two species of *Psittirostra* in the Sandwich Islands, in view of Temminck's description and figure differing from the specimens here described, etc. — J. A. A.

Stejneger on Birds of the Commander Islands.† — Additional material received at the National Museum since the publication of his 'Results of Ornithological Explorations in Kamtschatka and the Commander Islands' has led Dr. Stejneger to prepare the present 'Catalogue,' the 'conclusions' to be drawn from this further consideration of the subject being reserved for a subsequent paper. Considerable space is given to a discussion of the status of *Larus schistisagus* and its relationship to *L. affinis*, with the conclusion that the two species are unquestionably distinct. Under *Stercorarius parasiticus* the probable moulting of the 'nasal cuirass' in the *Stercorarii* is considered, the indication being that "the process of shedding is as regular in the *Stercorarii* as in the Puffins."

Under *Ægialitis mongola* several pages are devoted to showing that *Æ. pyrrhоторax* is a synonym of *Æ. mongola*. There are also extended technical notes on *Actodromas couesi*, *Limosa limosa melanuroides*, *Numenius cyanopus*, *Falco rusticolus*, and ?*Buteo griseiventris*. In all 143 species are commented upon. — J. A. A.

Stejneger on Palearctic Bullfinches. — In a paper‡ of seven pages Dr. Stejneger reviews the species of *Pyrrhula*, treating of the following: (1) *P. cassini* (the type specimen of which is affirmed to be a female instead of a male), later named *P. cineracea* by Cabanis; (2) *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*, or common European Bullfinch, which is divided into the two subspecies, *europæa* (Vieill.) and *kamtschatica* (Tacz.); (3) *P. griseiventris*; and (4) *P. kurilensis*. Their synonymy is given, and a considerable series of specimens of *P. griseiventris* is described and discussed, with the result of dismissing *P. rosacea* Seebohm as a pure synonym of *P. griseiventris*, in agreement with Blakiston and Jouy. — J. A. A.

* Notes on *Psittirostra psittacea* from Kauai, Hawaiian Islands. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 389, 390 (Nov. 3, 1887.)

† Contributions to the Natural History of the Commander Islands. No. 7. — Revised and Annotated Catalogue of the Birds inhabiting the Commander Islands. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 117-145 with three plates (July 2, 1887).

‡ Notes on the Northern Palearctic Bullfinches. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 103-110 (July 2, 1887).